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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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McGill University Bars Niseis

Manitoba Enrollment Doubled

MONTREAL, Que. — A resolution protesting the action of the McGill Senate barring Canadian-born Japanese from studying at McGill University was passed by the Montreal Diocesan Theological College Alumni Association last Thursday at their afternoon meeting in the Synod Hall, reported the Montreal Gazette.

Last Thursday's resolution was the first published intimation of the senate's action. The senate customarily meets in camera, and a mimeographed statement of its proceedings is later handed to newspapermen, the report said. No senate release has mentioned the resolution.

It is learned, however, the report continued, that the action barring Japanese Canadians was taken in common with a number of other Canadian universities on the grounds that training them in such fashion was a waste of university facilities in wartime. They claimed that since the Japanese Canadians are not eligible for either service in the armed forces or defence plant positions requiring university training that such education was unnecessary.

The Synod's report on its reasons for protesting discrimination against Canadian-born Japanese will be forwarded to the McGill Senate, the report said.

* * *

WINNIPEG, Man.—Eighteen Niseis and Niseiettes are enrolled for the fall semester at the University of Manitoba this year with eight of the eighteen upper class men and the balance freshmen. This increases Nisei enrollment to over double the previous year's attendance.

This year, gracing the campus are two Niseiette "freshettes" besides eight other Nisei freshmen. The Niseis have enrolled in eight different faculties.

The newly enrolled students include Mitsuko Maehara in Home Economics; Emee Otsuki in Arts; Pre-engineering: Gerald Sugiyama, Hironori Furuya, George Kobayashi, Susumu Fukuyama; Science: Henry Uda; Pre-Med: Abraham Kabayama, Toshio Onizuka; Architecture, Kiyoshi Izumi.

Among the upper class men in their fourth year are Yoichi Kato in engineering; Hideo Kawahara in commerce; Bob Hikida in agriculture. Others are: Jimmy Sugiyama, Saburo Watanabe, engineering; Moto Kawahara, commerce; Yoshiyuku Okamura, Medicine; and Shoji Takahashi, Science.

PTA HEARS REPORT URGE IMPROVEMENTS

LEMON CREEK, B. C.—The improvement of educational facilities of the school children now in the interior towns was discussed and resolutions to request the B. C. Security Commission for better conditions were passed at the annual Interior Towns P. T. A. conference held on October 14. Over forty delegates from Rosebery, Kaslo, Popoff, Bay Farm, New Denvor and Lemon Creek attended the meeting.

Principals of different schools spoke, bringing a close hand report of the changes and the improvements accomplished and hoped for. This part of the meeting was regarded by the delegates as the most important and interesting report at the conference.

A resolution requesting the B. C. Security Commission to improve the school buildings, to build a gymnasium for recreational purposes, and to provide physical and medical examination as well as first aid facilities was passed.

It was urged by the P.T.A. delegates that a more periodic school inspection tour by an inspector be made to assist teachers to improve teaching techniques.

In dealing with the problem of the poor use of Engish among evacuee students, it was suggested that a program of oratorical contests be drawn up and contests held regularly as a means to perfect their command of the language.

Also under discussion was the manual training and home economics classes which have been introduced in most of the interior town schools.

C. Oyagi of Lemon Creek presided at the meeting. The opening welcome address was delivered by N. Hakoda, president of the Lemon Creek P.T.A. Miss T. Hidaka, assistant supervisor of the interior centre schools, expressed thanks on behalf of the teachers for the co-operation and unstinting work of the P.T.A.s of all the centres.

The next conference will be held at Popoff next spring.

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$20,000 Application by Evacuee Starts Off Salmon Arm Loan Drive

The Seventh Victory Loan campaign opened Monday with the largest quota of any campaign set at $1,300,000,000, two million dollars more than the previous loan drive.

Giving the drive an initial boost with an application for $20,000 worth of bonds, Charles Nakamura, an evacuee from Vancouver, now resident in Salmon Arm district was the first subscriber according to a CP report.

Nakamura, who formerly was in charge of a fleet of fishing boats on the west coast, now operates a sawmill at Tappen, ten miles from Salmon Arm.

● NEWS REEL

Winch Speaks to Sikhs

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Advice to learn to read, write and speak English was given to a gathering of 100 Sikhs by Harold Winch, provincial C.C.F. leader Sunday afternoon in the Sikh Temple.

"If you want the franchise, you must show that you are prepared to work for Canada as your home country as hard as your brothers are fighting along with Canadian soldiers overseas," the Vancouver Province quoted him as saying.

"Fight for your rights militantly, but obey the law, and learn the customs and traditions of our country. Don't retaliate against ignorant reactionaries who cannot see your viewpoint," he said.

Ship Models Useful for War

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Ship models made by Japanese Americans at the Gila River relocation centre in Arizona aid American fliers in spotting Axis ships, the War Relocation Authority reported on October 16.

The WRA said Japanese Americans at Rivers built nearly 800 models of Japanese, German and American ships for the Navy.

"They are considered of inestimable value in teaching new Navy personnel . . . the characteristics of ships of various types and nations," the WRA added.

UBC Extension Planned

VANCOUVER, B. C.—A six million dollar building program at the University of British Columbia that would increase the existing overcrowded accommodation and would add faculties of medicine and law is being considered by the Provincial Government and University authorities. A start on the first phase of it is likely in the near future.

Enrollment at the University now exceeds 2900, and the buildings were designed to accommodate less than 2000.

NEGROS ELIGIBLE FOR WAVES

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The navy announced October 19, that President Roosevelt has approved enrollment of negro women in the Waves, United States Navy Women's reserves said an AP report.

GIRLS—Pin-up Photos Please . . .

Here's a suggestion to Nisei damsels who long to inspire a soldier to deeds of valour.

Writing from "somewhere in New Guinea", T-Sgt. Harry Kukubara, T-3 Ralph Kimoto, Sgt. Richard Hirota, and T-3 Kengo Nagasako ask for Nisei 'pin-up' photos.

"All of us out here know what we are fighting for, but knowing is just not enough. Once in a while we'd like to feast our eyes on [illegible] while we're still young enough to enjoy things like that."

Canadian Nisei [illegible] might help a Japanese American [illegible] [illegible]

BCSC Officials Adjusting Manitoba Evacuees for Postwar Period Problems

Restrictions Hamper Permanent Resettlement

BY STAFF CORRESPONDENT

WINNIPEG, Man. — British Columbia Security Commission officials entrusted with the responsibility of supervision and guidance of 1,100 some-odd Japanese Canadian evacuees settled in Manitoba, are already looking ahead to eventual problems of the immediate postwar years and planning what steps might best be taken now to forestall the severest shocks of that critical period.

After two years of placement and continuing adjustment, reasonable satisfaction in the general picture in Manitoba has been achieved, according to these officials.

ACCUSTOMED TO NEW LIFE

Evacuees have become well accustomed to their new environment, and have proved capable workers. With the strangeness of the new prairie wearing off, they have been able to seek out wider fields of employment. This has been favorably reflected in increased earnings. Families unfit for work on the farm, either because of lack of manpower or because of temperament, have and are being moved to more suitable occupations.

Now the thought behind administration here—which ties in as an integral part of recently announced federal policy—is to work toward permanent resettlement.

But this must be done bearing in mind as accurate an assessment of post war conditions as can be made at the present time.

These ideas lead, therefore, in one direction only. Dispersal through farm areas and smaller cities, and this will be accomplished most satisfactorily if, after the conclusion of segregation, the various restrictions which still hinder evacuees from establishing themselves independently are definitely removed.

MAJORITY ON FARMS

At the present time, the great majority of the approximate 1,100 evacuees placed in Manitoba are still living on the farms. There are only about 250 domiciled permanently in Greater Winnipeg although, of course, this number swells during the winter when work in the farms comes to an end. This is obviously a relatively small porportion of the total, having in mind the fact that so great a percentage of the total population of the province is also centred in this one area.

It is emphasized, however, just as in Southern Ontario, the thought is to avoid any concentration, especially in this one urban centre in which the strains of post war dislocation are likely to be felt most severely.

MORE OPPORTUNITIES IN SMALLER CITIES

Not a few former British Columbians have been able to establish themselves in reasonably good jobs in Winnipeg—though not without a per-

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BEET INCOME RISES ONLY 5% SICK

WINNIPEG, Man. — Frank Ernst, Manitoba representative of the Commissioner of Japanese Placement said Thursday, October 19 that on the average there had been a 17 per cent increase in beet earnings of Japanese evacuee workers settled in Manitoba.

In areas west of Winnipeg, the crop had been the finest in years, he said, and earnings had been correspondingly higher than in previous years.

Bad weather — abnormally heavy rains — the worst experienced in many years caused great damage not only to grain crops but also flooded out sugar beet acreage with consequent loss this year to farmer and evacuee contract workers.

This had been counteracted in part, he said, by the transfer of some families and by work in other kinds of farming.

Mr. Ernst said the topping of beets was drawing to a close and that many of the farmers would again be moving to bush work in northern Manitoba and in the Ontario woods.

A recently completed health survey, he reported, had revealed that less than 5 per cent of all evacuees in Manitoba had suffered from a serious illness in over two years since they came to the province.

Anglicans to Increase Missionary Work:

Enforced Sale of Property Deplored

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Considerable discussion of the Japanese question was the feature of the tenth Anglican synod meeting at Victoria last week.

Synod members commended the policy of the Federal Government in dealing with the Japanese in Canada, and agreed that the final settlement of the Japanese question should be a national matter.

The synod urged that Japanese of proven loyalty should not suffer enforced sale of their goods pending the decision of the courts nor be debarred from holding real or personal property. It was also stressed that Japanese be welcomed by parishes in those parts of Canada in which they might settle.

To expedite this, missionary work was placed in the hands of the Missionary Society of the Canadian Church at Toronto. Hitherto, the work has been carried on by the Provincial Board of Oriental Missions, under Rev. W. H. Gale, in connection with the provincial synod.

The Japanese Secession at the meeting was led by the Rt. Rev. Sir Francis Heathcote, Lord bishop of New Westminster.

CCL Resolves Vigorous Combat of Racism

QUEBEC, P. Q. — The spreading tide of racial discrimination in Canada became the subject of heated speeches at the Canadian Congress of Labor convention here on October 17, reported the Winnipeg Free Press.

An East Indian resident of British Columbia, said that while he was forced to pay a $5 poll tax in Victoria civic elections he could not vote. He has been refused hotel accommodation in Montreal because of his color.

Another B. C. delegate, Nigel Morgan, said, the report continued, that a disgraceful manifestation of racialism was the refusal of British Columbia restaurants and hotels to serve colored or Chinese guests.

Joe Stark of Toronto charged that Jews were barred from employment in two of Toronto's department stores.

The congress went on record against all racial and religious discrimination and urged its locals to combat it vigorously wherever the [illegible] [illegible]

Sugar Beets Yield ¼ Million Ton:

Alberta Crop Promises High Returns

RAYMOND, Alta.—The third sugar beet harvesting season for evacuees in the Southern Alberta district came to a close this week with the completion of topping and harvesting of the crop.

An estimated 250,000 tons of sugar beets was reported as delivered at the sugar refineries here and at Picture Butte.

The largest initial beet payment in Alberta's sugar beet history will be made by the Canadian sugar factories this year. Nearly $2,000,000 to be divided among some 1,300 beet farmers will be paid out on November 6. The split is based on $7.50 a ton.

The sugar beet production was reported to have jumped from a 173,000 ton output last year to 608,000 tons this year, although drought conditions prevailed during the summer months.

A Lethbridge Herald report given at a little less than the half way mark of the harvesting season, said that the refined sugar output was 2,657 tons at the time.

As in the previous two years, most of the stoop labor was done by the Japanese Canadians. During the dark period between the thinning and topping season, many of the evacuees were employed in truck farming and various other occupations.

During the wheat harvest when the manpower shortage was acute, the evacuees aided in the grain harvesting.

Success Story of a Nisei From Mechanic to Major

ST. PAUL, Minn.—John F. Aiso, 36 year old Japanese American, was commissioned a major at Fort Snelling on October 18, becoming the highest ranking Nisei in the United States Army, it was announced by Col. Kai E. Rasmussen, his commanding officer, an AP report stated.

Two other Japanese Americans with a similar rank are Major Kaiso Uyeyama of San Francisco, stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and Major Robert Sakamura of Texas, commander of a battalion at Camp Crowder, Mo.

A native of Burbank, Calif., Major Aiso is a graduate of Brown University and Harvard Law School. He once practised law in New York. His parents are natives of Japan.

Also enlisted in the army [illegible] years ago. He then [illegible] as a mechanic in a [illegible] [illegible]. He is now attached to the [illegible] language school at Fort Snelling.

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.
An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.
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Is Detention Legal?

It is not with idle and academic interest alone that Japanese-Canadians are eagerly anticipating the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington, on the constitutional validity of the evacuation order, as affecting an American citizen, and the continued detention of such persons in government camps. These two test cases, concurrently reviewed two weeks ago by the Supreme Court, are sponsored by the American Civil Liberties Union in a link of the chain of legal action forged to protect the rights of the Japanese-Americans in war-time—the negation of which is termed by its sponsors as the most catastrophic of all inroads upon the civil rights of American citizens arising out of any war.

The cases before the Supreme Court will decide the right of the military to evacuate a group of citizens without due process of civil law and to detain them in protective custody. It is expected that this judicial review of wartime custody will settle the legality of these orders which are unprecedented in the history of the United States.

It is interesting to note in this connection that the Supreme Court upheld the validity of the curfew order unanimously June 18 of last year. It involved the order for curfew issued by Lieutenant General John L. DeWitt then commanding general of the Western Defense Command (who subsequently issued the order of evacuation) and on a congressional act imposing penalties for violation of his orders. The appeal was made as a test of the order as applying to United States citizens. In November, 1942, Federal Judge James A. Fee ruled that the curfew order, applying to enemy aliens and citizens of Japanese ancestry in designated areas, was unquestionably void insofar as it applied to American citizens. He held that a military commander under the constitution is given no power of legislation. The decision was reversed in the Supreme Court.

Are the military exclusion orders, and more important now, a continued detention in government camps also valid? These are the constitutional issues now involved in the cases before the High Court of Justice at Washington.

Something of the possible outcome of these proceedings may be gathered from the utterances of Frances A. Biddle, Attorney General of the United States, who states that these orders were issued by the military and predicated on circumstances entirely of military character and therefore once the necessity is deemed not an urgent character by the military, it will be constitutionally impossible to keep and American citizen from going where he will. In the light of such high judicial opinion of an official character, it is doubtful that a continued detention of a free citizen outside of prescribed areas when the forces of Allied nations are piercing the inner defenses of Japanese Empire, and the military situations of the Pacific zone cannot be described as critical, can be valid.

It is rather curiously tragic and noteworthy that in Canada no question or doubt whatsoever is raised on the legal validity of parallel orders, broadly similar in all essential phases, alike affecting citizens to utter disruption of his ordinary and lawful life without due process of law to establish individually his guilt or innocence. It suffers no apparent qualms; the entire matter as regards possible violation of basic human rights sits lightly on Canadian conscience. Perhaps the reason is to be found on the profound emphasis placed on the civil rights of an individual in the United States nurtured and fostered in its tradition and traceable ultimately to the lofty idealism that resulted in the founding of that country.

The Church Contributes

With the Government's neglect and lukewarm attitude to the provision of secondary education, the effort of the Christian Churches of stepping into the breach and providing the necessary tutorship will remain as one of the finest and most constructive things that the churches have done.

Some idea of the expenditure came to light at the recent United Church Conference where it was reported that $30,000 was spent by that church alone in its evangelistic and school work. Even if evangelistic motives were paramount in this expenditure, it is evident that the net service provided the Nisei is most appreciable and must be highly commended.

For surely the teaching of the ideals of democracy to the rising generation is necessary to progressive democracy and moreso needed now, that they, the younger Nisei may instill some fresh idealistic life-blood to the spirits of the older Nisei, which by force of circumstances, the shocks of disillusionment, the ills of the times, have taken an anaemic pallor.

Letters to the Editor

More Self-Respecting

(A writer who signed himself "Commentator", in a letter to the editor of the Nelson Daily News recently, urged that Kaslo occidental "mercenaries" who protested the removal of evacuees from that centre be "reallocated, repatriated, or what have you, along with the Japanese, and then we would all be happy." The following is a reply which appeared in the same newspaper on October 23.)

* * *

Sir:

Re: Commentator's impertinent and stupid jibe against our leading citizens, in Monday's News: It is hardly worth answering at all, save for its implied hatred and contemptuous intolerance for our Japanese citizens.

As one of the "mercenaries" in question, may I ask Commentator, man to man, has he ever met or talked to a Japanese of any age, "national," or Canadian citizen? Is he aware that they include here in Kaslo a skilled and able surgeon, dentist, oculist, trained nurses, etc., etc., of whose willing and splendid services we "Whites" thankfully and gladly avail ourselves?

Is he aware that the majority of able-bodied young Nisei—homeless, driven, bewildered, shamelessly robbed of their possessions, reviled, spat upon and humiliated as they are (and as nobody of German or Italian nationals in Canada ever are, apparently!) are ready and willing to vindicate their honor and loyalty to Canada by enlisting for service? But our priceless politicians will have none of them.

I will walk through Kaslo today, or New Denver, Commentator, and pick you a hundred Japanese men and women who are better Christians, more loyal and self-respecting citizens, and better men and women, than you, or men of your stripe and mentality can ever be.

I am no pacifist; did my bit over there '15-'19, and have 17 nephews and nieces on war service—some dead, two prisoners of the Japanese. Older and wiser citizens than I, I find here and in Vancouver, Nelson and New Denver, feel the same.

A. P. Allsebrook

Kaslo, B. C.

What Are Niseis Doing?

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

The New Canadian has been a real joy to me. It is my "Hansard" on news relating to Japanese Canadians. The paper keeps me in touch with old friends impossible to follow in any other way. Of course, I am particularly interested in the United Church people. We are all proud of those young people from Tashme to Montreal. They are doing a grand job.

However, in your September 30 number, I noticed in your report of Hamilton young people that only 49% attended church. I am sorry for that because the Church has been so splendid in helping the Nisei.

When I read about all the club activities and fun, I see that the young people as a whole are plunging into amusements that at least do not make for interest in the deeper things of life. Jiving and jitterbugging, raising money by raffles, skill in mixing cocktails, and smoking among girls (the girls I knew in the Y. P. S. held such fine ideals of womanhood) are among the forms of amusement taken by the young people. I hear also that gambling is getting a strong hold on a number of relocees. I wonder if these things are keeping the young people from active church life?

Are they taking democracy to mean "license" and not "liberty" in its true sense? Democracy ought to give us the chance to build up a strong character; a personality that can win respect and admiration in any line of activity.

It is grand to be young, to have problems to face and the power to solve them. It is the battle that makes one strong.

Ethel DeWolfe

Vancouver, B. C.

Midnight Thoughts

By M. Sitarz

WINNIPEG, Man.

I say to myself, I must go to sleep, I have to get up early in the morning to go to work, but sleep does not come, instead many thoughts rush to me . . . . Will I be able to hold onto my job? When will the war end? Should I quit my present job and try and work my way through college? Should I move into another province? What am I going to to do? Questions . . . questions . . . questions . . . .

Perhaps you are one of the lucky ones who, after two years of evacuation, have settled down. But I haven't. After the great upheaval, I came to this great Eastern city for domestic service via the usual route of work camp and farm service. Although the hours were long, it was easy compared to what I had been doing, and because I got only Thursday afternoons off, I didn't get much chance to do anything and so I was able to save a little money. When I thought I had enough for a month of idleness, I moved into a six-dollars-a-week-in-advance-room to go on my own.

I go on my own . . . . .

With all the war work going on I thought it would be comparatively easy to find a good job, even for a Nisei, but I found it cost a lot of money to pay for room and eat out, so I reluctantly took a job piling lumber in a mill. It was a muscle job, pure and simple. After working nine and a half hours and coming home, stopping long enough to eat in one greasy restaurant or another . . . you are not very ambitious for any kind of study, night school or otherwise . . . all you can think about is a bath and a bed. This keeps up day in and day out until one day you get sick and tired of everything and you quit. So you have to look around for another job. I started looking . . . .

I look around . . .

Hearing of the Youth Training Plan and thinking that I might be able to learn a trade, I went down to see them. They were courteous—but nothing more.

I had a lot of different jobs after that, baker's help, vegetable boy in a restaurant (got my meals here), helper on a paper machine, shipper, all of these jobs being low in pay, and downright depressing. All you cared about was the pay cheque.

I find something . . .

Then, more and more Niseis started to come into the city, some were actually getting into large war plants. I too, found agreeable work in a large war plant with a fairly good rate of pay to start and a promise of raises. I was told what to do in the first few days and after a week I was able to handle the machine well. Now, I thought, I have a chance to acquire mechanical skill. Liking the work, I paid attention; I got along fine with the other workers though I was a bit of a curiousity at first. Within a couple of months I got my first raise . . . in another I was given a more responsible position. For the first time, I felt I was needed and thought that I was getting somewhere.

I nearly lose it . . .

By this time there were two other Niseis working in the plant but the plant was large so we hardly ever saw each other. Everything went smoothly then, bang! it happened. One of the Niseis got caught by the guard trying to walk off with a steel of aluminium. Now the company policy is to hire no more Niseis. Recently the company let out a lot of workers and among them the other Nisei. Although I am still working here, but I can't help but think of the future.

I should plan . . .

With all the talk of peacetime conversion, post war problems, I feel that I should make some kind of plan for the future. I have seen that the tendency of the Nisei is to expect some sort of a vague thing, call it "fate" or what you will, to look after them. But I do not like that.

What shall I do? . . .

But I managed to get only a Junior Matric before evacuation caught me and with all the jobs being promised to the returning soldiers, it looks bad for me. Opening a small business takes capital and the know how. I haven't got either. Thought of scientific farming but that too takes money and knowledge. I have always wanted to go to University but that takes money. Perhaps I could work my way through . . . its been done before . . . and then I have to find a girl and get married eventually.

I lie awake thinking of these problems, I can hear the clicking of heels on the cement sidewalk outside this room. People walking past, all night long, like my thoughts, my hopes, my fears, going click, click, click. And into the night the clicking continues . . .

A View on Intermarriage

(The oft-discussed topic of intermarriage is the subject of the following letter to three eastern Niseis written by "Aunt Gertie", an occidental friend.)

* * *

Dear Boys:

This will include Tsuneo and Grant to whom I owe a letter and many thanks for Grant's poem which I shall comment upon more fully when I write to him.

The hottest days are past now so I hope my zeal for correspondence will take a lift. I have been so lazy about letters.

First of all Kats, I wish you could bring Grant down for a week end to see Niagara Falls since he has never seen it. You know you are always welcome and can put up at our house. The "boy's room" looks very empty now with only Alan in it because David still occupies the cot downstairs so there will be a spare bed for you to quarrel over.

You do write a grand letter Kats—it makes me feel quite an uplift to have such a correspondent. About the intermarriage of the races, I see nothing whatsoever against it. In fact, I believe they must cross in order to eliminate race prejudice. Some of my friends are "agin" it and one says that in the beginning of a new "race", the Higher Powers entrusted with the care of that new infant type of humanity, use every precaution to preserve the new race and keep it pure from admixture with the lower types. He claims the third root race was negroid, the fourth and higher, mongloid (yellow) and the fifth, the Aryan, now represented in India, Europe and America. There will follow a sixth and seventh root race before our earth undergoes a major change and these two will be infinitely more perfect than the present human types. Whatever anyone's theories may be, the fact remains that intermarriage is taking place at a tremendous rate and in parts of the world, no well-defined human type can now be found. In the southern United States, the pure blooded negro type has about vanished and in Brazil, no one feels ashamed of a negro slave grandfather.

So there you are; if you fall in love with and marry a "white" girl, you will have my blessing. The children, I am told, of cross-marriages are usually beautiful and clever. I can believe that, as new blood introduces new qualities which ought to cause improvement.

Race prejudice seems to be absolutely rooted in some people, but it is actually ignorance, like hatred of the Jews, fear of thunder and black cats. The best attitude to adopt toward people with these quirks is to laugh gently and good humouredly. Argument and cold logic make no impression on the

(Please turn to page 7)

全的市民權復活と辨償を進言
日本人合同教會と婦人傳道會協議會

〔ニューデンヴァー發〕先週當地に於て開催された日本人合同教會で婦人傳道會の協議會では、キング首相によつて發表された加奈陀にかける日本人問題に關する政策を直に遂行する樣にと主張され、所謂忠誠者と不忠誠者をわけるといふ方法をとるに當つてはキリスト教的道義を以てすべきである事が強調されたが、右の分離が行はれたら加奈陀に留まる事になる日系人に對しては次の如き取扱ひが行はれるべきであると決議された。

(一)財産所有權、ビズネス經營權、の自由及び居住の自由權等に關する市民としての全的權利を直に附與し、平和となると共に選擧權をも含んで市民權を賦與すること

(二)特定の承諾なくして賣却處分されたる財産及び個人的持物に對する全的且つ滿足すべき賠償と公正なる辨償を最も早き機會に於て行ふこと

而してベント監督は日本人總移動以來合同教會がとつてきた行動を檢討し、再定住其他事態の展開に應じて教會として今後も最大限度の奉仕をなして行く用意のあることを言明し、インテリアタウン居住地に於ける日系人の教育と福音事業だけでも婦人傳道會では一年三萬弗を支出してゐることを指摘した。協議會に出席した代表者は各地の教師、教會代表者、婦人傳道師等で教師はベント、浦川、澤山、小倉、清水、マクウイリアムス、吉岡、小宮山諸氏であつたが右の他次の決議も行はれた

△二世と加奈陀人教師の連絡の仕事を擴張し二世の行つてゐる大きなセンターで加奈陀人牧師を補佐する二世若年男女を任命すること

△一世のための福音書籍費として二百弗を充當

△ハイスクール年齢の男女に對し教育の機會を充分に與へるために婦人傳道會は政府に對し更に請願すると共に之に對する援助を擴張すること。

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日系人に許せ
聖公會大會で主張

〔ヴィクトリア發〕先週當地で開催されたビーシー州の聖公會大會では「戰後に日本人多數がビーシー州に定住する事は禁じられるであらうし彼らは加奈陀全體に廣く散在する事になるであらうからして日本人に對する教會の仕事もトロントの傳道協會の方に移すべきであるといふ意見が述べられた。在來此の仕事は晩市の東洋人傳道部が州の教區と聯絡して行つてゐたのである。同大會では國政府の日本人問題對策を支持し日本人問題の最後の解決は國家的問題として行はれなければならないといふ點に一致し次の如きことも主張せられた。

日系人が定住するやうになるであらうところの加奈陀各地の教區は日系人を歡迎すべきである。而して日系人にして加奈陀に忠誠なることが證明された者は、戰爭の解決が待たれてゐるところの時局の強制的退却といふ損害を蒙るべきでなく、又土地其他のプロパーティーを所有する事を禁止さるべきでない。

教育改善につき種々協議
インテリアタウン父母教師會聯盟總會

十月十四日レモンクリーキ校に於て開かれた各インテリアタウン父母教師會聯盟總會では△教師の更迭や轉任に際しては父母教師會の意向を一層考慮することと△幼稚園經營の許可證があれば十一月一日以後に生れた者にも入學を許す事△校舍の改善及び雨天体操場の設置△兒童の健康診斷實施△ウォーターストーエードの施設△監督の巡視を頻繁にすることなど教育改善につき種々當局に要請する事になり、教育獎勵のため兒童繪畫大會を開くことを教師側に進言(父母教師會で援助)し手工、家事科の實施及び學校必要品の分配狀態、英語力補足等につき懇談した。次期協議會開催地はポプオフに決定した。

人事消息

■婚約 グリーンウッドの古本興太郎氏長男與吉氏とレモンクリーキの植本市太郎氏次女清子孃は前田清一、小方熊市兩氏夫妻の仲介で十月十五日婚約、來春結婚の筈▲ニューデンヴァーの奥村繁彦氏長男繁春氏と同地の萱山正松氏長女文子孃は水野新太郎、吉岡正治郎兩氏夫妻の仲介で九月廿九日當山氏宅で婚約した

■婚約解消 スローカンの草野ヘンリー氏と廣田キミ孃の間に今夏婚約が出來てゐたが解消された

■結婚 テーラーレーキの山田伊佐吉氏長男秀雄氏はスローカンの矢野謙一氏二女久代孃と川崎三次郎、水野熊夫兩氏夫妻の仲介で十月七日スローカン佛教會に於て半原開教使司式の下に結婚ニューデンヴァーへ蜜月旅行後テーラーレーキへ歸つて行つた▲タシメ村松きミ孃はモントリオールの竹中富雄氏と十月十四日バクルス牧師司式で結婚した

■出生 ローズベリーの鈴木隆義氏夫人は十月十日ニューデンヴァー病院で男兒を出産

■死亡 グリーンウッドの靜岡縣人室伏七五三氏(七九)は過去二ヶ年近く當地の病院に入院加療中であつたが十月十三日午前零時三十分死去同十五日午後八時半からインスチチュート・ホールでカソリック教師、勝野牧師司式の下に告別式が營まれ翌日午前十時に葬儀が執行されたが同氏は身寄りも友人もなかつたので委員會と婦人會で葬儀をした

退院御禮

娘靜子(アーシー)事胃腸炎にて當ニューデンヴァー病院入院中は各方面の皆樣より多大なる御同情と厚きお見舞に預り有難くお禮申上候お陰にて九月六日退院仕り目下自宅にて靜養中に御座候間乍略儀以紙上厚くお禮申上候

ニューデンヴァー 高木寅十郎

各地御一同樣

靜岡縣人室伏七五三儀永らく入院加療中の處十月十三日遂に死去致し候間生前辱知諸賢に謹告仕候尚同十六日葬儀執行の際はご多忙中にも不拘多數御會葬被下有難く乍略儀以紙上厚くお禮申上候

拾月拾七日

グリーンウッド委員會 婦人會

時計修繕業

▲どんな時計でも保險附で責任に修繕致します。壊されぬ、面倒を省くためご郵送下さい、シーオーデーで返送致します

田邊平五郎

● I guarantee repair on any make of watch.
● Please send by registered mail to avoid confusion. Repaired watches will be sent C.O.D. to your post office.

HEIGORO TANABE
Watchmaker & Jeweller
Wynndel, B.C.

時計修繕並に細工業

▲時計修繕一切敏速に各方面より郵送による修繕も確實迅速に責任を以て御用命に應じます

スローカンシティー 重田房造

◇結婚用指環 男女腕時計◇ 種々取り揃へまして御用命下さい。

Wedding Ring Set
Various Wrist Watches
WATCH REPAIRING
Gold and Silversmith
FUSAZO SHIGETA
Home No. 16, Slocan City, B.C.

ニューカナデアン新年特別號
名刺交換廣告により年末年始の挨拶を交はして下さい

◇今年も餘す所僅に二ヶ月、又クリスマスと新年が來ます。各地に散住せられる皆樣は遠く御無沙汰にて御挨拶のことと存じ上げます。ニューカナデアンは、例年のやうに十二月末にクリスマスと新年の特別號を發刊いたします。何卒奮つて名刺交換廣告欄へ御申込下さい。

◇この特別號發刊は、皆樣の御支援を頂き本紙繼續の一助にして頂くと共に、カナダ各地に散在して居られる皆樣に、之れを通して年末年始の挨拶を交はし合ひ、互にいづこへ落着かれてゐるかを知友諸氏に知らせ合ふ便宜にもして頂かうといふ心組からであります。七十五仙で三千の家庭に賀狀を送るに等しいことであります。

名刺交換廣告料金

▲英語で御名前と住所＝七十五仙、一吋のサイズは一弗五十仙

▲日本語で御名前と英語で住所＝七十五仙、一吋は一弗五十仙

▲日英兩語で御名前と英語の住所＝一弗、一吋は二弗

▲家族の御名前を加へる場合は一人につき二十五仙宛增す

▲申込締切期日は十二月二日、早いほどよく、下記の申込用紙を使つて、手數を省くために郵便で御申し込み下さい

◎特別號への投稿も大に歡迎致します。種類は問ひません。紙面の關係上簡潔を望み、早目に御願ひします。(紙上の匿名は可なるも住所姓名は附記願ひます)

GREETINGS for

Christmas and the New Year

THIS jolly old gent is reminding you that another special issue of The New Canadian is being planned to bring you reading of interest and pleasure.

WILL you give needed support to the issue by putting in the traditional greetings of good will and cheer to friends, relatives and acquaintances all over Canada?

JUST clip and mail the coupon as soon as possible before December 2nd.

The New Canadian, Kaslo, B.C.

● I enclose the sum of $ ______ for which I wish you to publish my season's greetings in your special number as checked below:

	½ col. inch	1 col. inch
(英語で氏名) In the English Section	( ) 75c	( ) $1.50
(日本語で氏名) In the Japanese Section	( ) 75c	( ) $1.50
(日英兩語で) In English and Japanese	( ) $1.00	( ) $2.00

(For each additional name of a member of the family, just add 25c)

NAME:

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日本海空軍がヒ島沖で大決戰

マカーサー將軍の上陸部隊はレイテ島で足場を固む

（パールハーバー發）米軍のヒリッピン上陸により出動して來た日本の大艦隊と米艦隊は今週月曜以來ヒリッピンのネールー海とレブチャン灘に於て大會戰を行ひ次の如き戰果をおさめた

▲日本側の損害――△大航空母艦一隻、戰艦（山城級二萬九千噸）一隻、巡洋艦及驅逐艦若干擊沈△航空母艦二隻、戰艦三隻、重巡洋艦六隻、巡洋艦一隻及小軍艦數隻を破損

▲米國側の損害――△改裝航空母艦（一萬噸）一隻、護衛母艦一隻及運送船數隻沈沒△護衛母艦と驅逐艦數隻破損△飛行機若干を喪失

（パールハーバー發）ヒリッピン近海における日米海戰による日本側の損害は更に増大して戰艦十隻を加へ總數二十七隻の軍艦を喪失したことになる。

いはれるが既に同島の首都タクロバン（飛行場あり）をも占領して地歩を固め更に戰車隊はサン・ジャニコ海峽を渡つて北方に連らなるサマル島に侵入した。サマル島とマニラのあるルソン島は幅十五哩のサン・ベルナルヂー海峽によつて隔てられてゐるが此海峽は世界でも最も難所の一つと云はれてゐる所で、各地に於ける日本軍の反撃も強硬だと云はれる。尚マカーサー將軍はレイテ島に本據をかまへると同時に「ヒリッピン新政府」の成立を宣言し日本の制定せる總ての法律の解消を發表した。

米艦十六隻を擊沈又は破損

（東京放送）東京放送はヒリッピン海域に於て日本艦隊は米艦隊に對し次の如き損害を與へた上に、更に米艦隊は「殲滅」されて居るか斷末中であると主張してゐる

△航空母艦四隻、巡洋艦二隻、驅逐艦一隻、運送船四隻を擊沈

△母艦二隻、戰艦一隻、巡洋艦二隻を大破

◎

一方先週末にマカーサー將軍自身引率のもとにヒリッピンのレイテ島に上陸した米兵は六百隻の運送船で送られた二十五萬の勢力だと

英國海軍も印度洋で活躍

シンガポールへの通路の島を奪還

（ニウヨーク發）十月廿三日の同盟通信放送は英軍が印度洋のニコバル諸島に上陸したことを報じてゐる。ニコバル諸島はシンガポール陷落の直後日本軍が占領して居たところでシンガポールとスマトラ島への玄關口を扼する所であり大飛行場と港灣があるので英軍が之を奪還した事はマレヤとスマトラへの進擊の飛び石の役に立つ。（是より先き二十日の日本大本營發表は日本空軍が英國の一航空母艦と一驅逐艦を擊沈したと報じてゐた）

大艦隊を太平洋に

（英國ブロムレー發）英政府のアレキサンダー海相は十月廿一日當地に於て「英國は夫れ自身の艦隊だけでも日本海軍と戰ひ得るほどの艦隊を太平洋に向けつゝある」と發表し英米海軍で日本海軍を完全に抑へねばならぬと主張した。

百七十五隻のグン艦

日本にまだ存在

（ワシントン發）ヒリッピン海戰に於て日本海軍は大損害を蒙つたと云へ日本はまだ百七十五隻の軍艦を持つてをり潜水艦は開戰同時七十八隻だつたが其後十八隻を擊沈されたが多く建造してゐるので夫れ以上あると見られる。

十七歳から

日本では徴兵

市民軍も組織

（ロンドン發）日本では徴兵年齢を十九歳から十七歳に引下げ、十七歳以下の者にも兵隊志願を許可することになつたとベルリン放送は傳へてゐる。

（ロンドン發）日本でも獨逸の如く市民軍を組織して國防に當らせる事になつたと廿五日の東京放送は傳へてゐる。即ち大東亞者では南方の戰闘區域においては一般市民も義勇的に武器をとつて起つ事を許したといふのである。

米空軍基地

支那に八ヶ所現存

支那にあつた聯合側の空軍基地中既に日本側に占領され乃至は撃破にされたのは桂林其他で十四ヶ所であり今なほ殘つてゐるのは重要基地ビー二九の基地たる成都の外西安、重慶、貴陽、芷江、柳州、南寧、昆明の八ヶ所であり南廣西省の柳州に對しては目下日本の大軍が進擊中である。

モスコー會談終る

モスコーに於けるチャーチル英首相とスターリン首相との會談は先週末終了してポーランド問題及バルカン方面の事につき成功裡に話がまとまつたと發表されてゐるが對日戰に關しては何も傳へられてゐない。

歐洲の戰況

ヒットラーは最近の演説に於て獨逸は今や一九三九年を除く二ヶ年（？）に獨力で戰はなければならなくなつたとて獨逸本土の全國的武裝化宣言を行つたが、西部ではオーグァリー要塞線のアーヘンも遂に陷落、南方ではアメリカンと彭海ロシアではロシア軍が目ざましい進擊を示してゐる。

日系の米軍人少佐

（セントポール發）フォート・スネリングの陸軍語學校勤務となつてゐる福田ジョン氏は此度米軍入隊してから最高の少佐に昇進した

在米の日本兵捕虜

ロケット爆彈で死傷六名

（米國ウィスコンシン州マコイ發）當局發表によれば當地に收容されてゐる日本兵捕虜が演習用のロケット爆彈を盗み彼らの獄舎にかくして置いたのが十月十六日爆發して死亡一名、負傷者五名を出した（尚當地に抑留中の日本兵捕虜は約二千名）

日本船が出向いて

ソ聯の港で慰問品積込

（ワシントン發）日本船白山丸は來る十月廿八日日本を發してソ聯のナホトカ港に向ひ日本に抑留されて居る米其他聯合國の俘虜並非戰闘員に贈る慰問品千五百噸を積込みて歸り分配する事になつて國務省から發表された。

勞働會議大會も極力非難

カナダ各地に於ける人種的偏見を

（ナイアガラ瀑發）先頃當地で開催された全加勞働會議（シーシーエル）の大會は、オンタリオ州議會のシーシーエフ代議士モラード氏 [illegible] 會議事には參加を拒否されてをりモントリオルでは皮膚の色の故にホテルで泊る事を斷られた」と述べ、トロントの一代表は同市の二大デパートメント・ストーアでユダヤ人雇傭を禁止してゐる事を指摘した。尚大會に出席した聯邦政府のマクナマラ勞働次官は、戰時から平時への轉換期に於て勞働者が職を離れる際には政府は運輸、醫療其他必要なる援助を與へ、除隊兵士も軍人の復員に對すると同じく取扱はるべきであると主張した。

◎

（モントリオル發）マギル大學への日系學生入學禁止は、日系人の軍需工場に入る事を禁じてゐるのと同じ線に沿つて行はれてゐるのであると發表されてゐるが右に對してモントリオル教區の神學校協會は抗議の決議をした。

◎

（モントリオル發）クエベック州の新首相ゴーブート氏は先週當地に於ける演説で「加奈陀の國家統合は戰後に於ては現在よりも一層緊要となるであらうが、それはカナダに於ける二大人種が其の特性を消して一しよにならねでも、各々の人種が其の人種的特性を保持しつゝ努力する事によつて出來ると思ふ」旨を述べた。

土人の參政權要求

（晩香坡發）ビーシー州インデアン協會大會が十一月十二日からアラート・ベーで開催されるが最重要な問題の一つは土人にも完全なる市民權を與へよといふのであり、參政權を與へずに納税の義務を課せられる點に抗議してゐるのである。

英語を學べ

參政權を得る用意に

（晩香坡發）シーシーエフのウィンチ首領は東印度人のシーク協會の會合で「若し諸君が參政權を持つ事を欲するならば、諸君の故國に於いて兄弟達が加奈陀兵と共に戰つてゐる如くに加奈陀のために働く用意がなければならぬ」として先づ英語の讀み書きが出來るやうに努力する必要があると注告した。

無許可旅行で罰金

（モントリオル發）オンタリオ州ポートアーサーに居た一日本人はマウンテッド・ポリスの許可を得ずしてクエベック州に入つたかどで五十弗の罰金に處せられた。

第七回公債

十三億弗募集

加奈陀の第七回ヴィクトリー・ボンド十三億弗募集は今週月曜日から開始されてゐるが本紙に度々掲載された廣告の如く日本人の協力方が要請されてゐる。

中村氏二萬弗申込

（サモンアーム發）當地から十哩のタッペンで製材所を經營してゐる中村長蔵氏は二萬弗のヴィクトリー・ボンド購入を申込んだが當地方に於ける今回の公債募集運動に應じた最初の人である。

皮肉な返信

コリンス局長からヴァーノン市會へ

（ヴァーノン發）ヴァーノン市會は先般オタワ政府のマクナマラ勞働次官が來西した際に「ヴァーノン市は日本人を當地方に入れる事に強硬に反對するものであり日本人を追放する事を進言する」と書送つたのであるがに對し同市のコリンス轉住局長は勞働大官に代つて「本年未曾有の豊作で人力不足を來してゐたオカナガン・ヴァレーで日本人を雇ふ事を許したヴァーノン市會の協力にマクナマラ大官は深謝してゐると述べて貰ひたい」と皮肉な返事をよこした。

急告

今回ビーシー・タクフ [illegible] の日本人總會 [illegible] に關し一九四〇年 [illegible] 名 [illegible] の田口富三郎氏 [illegible] まで通知せられたし。

一九四四年十月二十一日

ビーシー・タクフ [illegible]

ニューカナデアン（發行所）ビーシー州カズロー

在加日本人の爲の獨立不偏の週刊紙

編輯兼發行者　生山國人
日本文編輯者　梅月高市
（購讀料一ヶ月四十仙　前金六ヶ月二弗一ヶ年四弗）

社説

保護收容は合法か
判決が待たれてる米國側の試訴

太平洋沿岸よりの日系米人總移動命令が果して米國憲法に反せざるものであるや否や、及び日系市民を轉住所に收容して置く權能が果してあるや否やといふ二つの問題に對して米國大審院が如何なる判決を下すであらうかに就ては、日系カナダ人も大なる關心を持つてゐる。之らの二つの試訴は先週大審院に於て審理が行はれたのであるが、此の試訴を支援してゐる米國市民自由協會では、之は戰爭から惹起した米國市民の民權侵害で、之はほかに類例しるものはないとなしてゐるのである。

大審院では、米國市民の一派を民法による正當の手續を經ずして撤退させた權利が軍部に在るや否や及び彼らを保護的に收容しておく權能があるか否かを法律的に決定するわけであるが、これはまさに米國の史上前例のない事件なのである。

特に關心して注目すべきことは大審院では昨年六月十八日に滿場一致をもつてカーフュー令の効力を支持したことである。それは當時の西部防衛司令官だつたデウィット將軍から發せられたものであり（續いて撤退令が發しられた）夫に背反する者は處罰される法律が定められた。而して此のカーフュー令に對しても試訴が行はれ一九四二年十一月に聯邦判事ファイー氏は、一定區域に於て日系米人に對して適用されたカーフュー令は、日系米市民に關する限りでは無効であると判決し、軍司令官は米國憲法では法律を發令する權能は與へられてゐないと主張した。併し此の判決は大審院に於て反對の決定を受けたのであつた。

今や軍の日系人除外令及日系人を政府のキャンプに收容し續けてゐることに合法性ありや否やが米國の最高法廷に於て審議されてゐるのであるが、之に關しては米國のビッドル檢事總長の言も注意する必要がある。即ち同氏は、之らの命令は全然軍事的特性のために軍から發しられたものであつて一度軍事上の必要性がなくなつたら米國市民が彼等の意志に依つて自由に動くことを制束し續けることは法律的に不可能であると言つたのである。斯の如き司法當局者の意見からして、聯合軍が日本の內部防禦に迫り、太平洋沿岸の防禦區域が危機に在るといふことが出來ない有樣にあるとき、米國市民を一定區域から除外し續けてゆくことには疑問が生ずるのである。

カナダに於ても米國と同樣に、合法的に居住し何等の罪なきものが總移動命令によつて大なる混亂を受けたのであるが、それに對して法律上での何等の疑問が提起されてゐないのは、寧ろ不思議な現象であるといはねばならぬ。カナダでは此の基本的なる人間として又良心的な疑問も起されてゐないのであるが、夫は恐らくは、米國に於ての人民の根本的權利といふものが斯までも高唱されるのは、その開國の高き精神によつて傳統的に育成されてきてゐるからでもあらう。

敎會の敎育事業援助

ビーシー州內の日系二世にたいする中等敎育に對して政府が其責任を拒否し生ぬるい態度をとつてある時に當つて、キリスト敎會が乘出して其の施設をしてくれてゐることは、敎會のやつてくれてゐる仕事の中でも最も良い建設的な事業である。

此の事業に對して敎會側では年々三萬弗もの金を使つてゐることも最近の合同敎會協議會で報告されてゐた。此の日系二世に對する敎會側の動きは大に多とし感謝されなければならぬところであるが年若き次代の國民に對してデモクラシーの眞の精神を敎へ込むことは、何れの方面から見ても極めて重要なことである。

「農地と小都市散在が一層健實」
既に戰後に起り來る重大問題の對策を考へてゐる當局
一般的に見て先づ滿足すべきマニトバ移住者の狀態

（ウイニペッグにて牛山記者發）マニトバ州に移動してゐる千百餘名の日本人の壯態に當つてゐるビーシーセキュリティーコミッション當局では、既に戰後に起つて來るであらう問題に對處することを考へてをり重大危機における衝擊を如何にして囘避すべきであるかについて熟慮をめぐらしてゐる。移動日本人らも過去二ケ年間に亘る引續いての各種の調整により一般的にみて先づ滿足すべき狀態に到達してゐると當局ではみてゐるのであるが、日本人らは彼らの新しき環境にも馴れてきたし良き働き手であることも實證して、今や平原州の健つた風土にも堪へて各種の職業に進出しようとしてゐるのである。其の結果收入も自然增加するといふ事になるのである。家族によつて働き手の少いことや性に合はない等で農家働きをするには不適當なものは漸次他の適當な職業に移つて居るのである。マニトバ州のコミッション當局でも最近發表された、オタワ政府の日本人對策の線にそつて恒久的定住といふ目標に向つて仕事をしてゐるのであるがそれは現在の事情と共に戰後の狀態をも考慮に入れて處理されなければならぬのである。そこで此の對策は唯一つの方向——即ち農地又は小都市に散在させるといふことに向けられてゐるのだが、セグレゲーション（忠、不忠の分離）が完了して、現在移動日本人の再定住を甚しく妨げてゐるところの各種の制束が取除かれたら、之は最も滿足裡に達成することが出來るだらうと見られてゐる。現在のところではマニトバに移動した千百餘人の日本人の大部分は農地に居り、大ウイニペッグに恒久的な居をかまへてゐる者は二百五十餘人である。勿論冬期に農地の仕事が無くなつた時には此の數は增加するけれどもマニトバ州人口の大きな割合が此の地域に住んでゐる事實に照せば大した數とは云へないのである。

大都市はご戰後の影響は大きい

併し乍ら南部オンタリオ州に於ける如く、一地域に集結する事は出來る限り避けなければならぬと考へられてをり、特に戰後の動搖を最も大きく受けるであらうとみられる一都市にかたまることは避けるべきである。ウイニペッグ市內で好い職業に就いてゐる者も少くないのであるが戰時の人力要求が漸減すると共に直に就職の上に夫れが影響して來るだらう事は疑はれないのである。夫れに反して田舍や小都市の一層確實なる經濟分野において働いて居る者は戰後の經濟界の動搖に影響されるところが少くて濟むだらうと云はれてゐる。而して大都市に住んで居る家族の中には既に「生活費が安くて家も充分なる小さいセンターに再移動しては何うか」とすゝめられてゐるとも云はれてをり、之らの要因からして一般的な方策としてはウイニペッグ市內には之以上入つて來ないがよいといふにあるものゝ如くである。

移住者の努力次第で將來は開ける

ウイニペッグに在るコミッション當局は政府の方策を遂行してゆけるといふ自信を表明はして居るが、しかし移動日本人自身も將來の事を考へて辛棒強く、各國人が各種の社會に受け容れられるやうに努力しなければならぬと主張してゐる。そこで問題は、英語を話せない者が尠くなく、特に年の行つた人々で永い間日本人社會內或は夫れに近接した所でのみ生活して來た者にとつては經濟的な調整が容易な事ではないと云ふことである。併し乍らマニトバ州はフランス、英國、ユダヤ、ポーランド、ウクライナ、獨逸、ロシア系統等各種の人種がまとまり合つて居るのだから、移動日系人も各自が「カナデアン」となつて之らの他人種と交はつてゆくならば、彼等も彼等の子供らに對する將來は必ず開けると當局は信じてゐるのだ。

收入は昨年よりも增加

（ウイニペッグ發）マニトバ州に移動してゐるシュガービーツ勞働者の本年の收入は平均して十七パーセントの增額であるとセキュリテーコミッションのマニトバ州監督官アーンスト氏は發表してゐるが、ウイニペッグ以西地方のビーツの出來具合は去年の收穫に比ない豐作で收入も昨年に比して多くなつて增して居るのである。併しウイニペッグの南方では惡天候——特に近年にない降雨——のために或地域では豆やビーツも不作で減收の家も居る。日本人ビーツ・コントラクターも收入が多いだらうとみられてをり冬のための日本人勞働家で其の農業仕事に就いた者もゐる。而してビーツの取入れは殆ど終了に近づきつゝあるので、勞働に農地で働いて居た人々も冬ではは北部マニトバやオンタリオの山林に働きに出かけることにならうとアーンスト氏は語つてをり、最近完了したマニトバ州政府日本人の雇傭狀態調査では、勞働者二ケ年以上の者は…に戻つた者は五パーセント以下であると云ふ。

カムループスのハップ摘
タシメとスローカンから行つた者も好收入

（カムループス通信）ノース・カムループスのハップ・ヤードでは九月一日から摘み始めて十月六日に終了した。今年は豫想以上に良作だつたので過去二ケ年分を合せたぐらゐ奮鬪せられピッカーも相當好い收入に爲つた譯である。タシメとスローカン方面から來た日本人ピッカーは百三十餘人であつたが、みんな實によく働いたので十四歳以上の者の平均收入は百廿五弗ぐらゐ、多い人は三百弗も稼いだやうである。摘み賃は一斤五仙（昨年は四仙、一昨年は三仙）であつたがシーズンの終りにはクラスが小さくなつたので六仙に値上したほか每日三十弗宛の懸賞金を出して多くつんだ者に賞與するといふ方法もとつた。何れにしても日本人は良くはたらいてくれたと云ふので當新聞でも大讚賞で、勘定が濟んでから特にパーテーを開いてくれ、來年も是非來てくれと賴む有樣であつた。

菊花展覽會
カズローで開催

カズローの菊花品評會では十月二十八、九兩日カズロー・ホテルのホールで菊花展覽會を開催、百四十餘鉢の各種の優秀花が觀覽され、親友會から優秀の賞品が與へられることになつて居るが、カズローでは初めての催しである。

人種偏見と我れ〱の態度

オンタリオ州チャザム　辻　秀雄

七月の初め一週間のホリデーを利用してグリムスビーの舊友オー君を訪問して二人でナイヤガラ見物に行つた。その時、とある支那人經營のレストラントへ夕食をとりに入つた。中年の支那人ウエターが應待に出たが、二人をじろツと見て「ユー・ジャップ・ノー・サーヴィス・ゲットアウエー」とやられたのには突然に返す言葉もなかつた。隣りのバースで若い白婦人が氣の毒さうに見てゐた。僕達は、後で白人經營のきれいなレストラントで愉快に食事をすましたが――。

オー市では汽車の發車時間までに一時間あるので白人の大きなレストラントに入つた。五分、十分……、ウエートレスが來ない。我慢して約五六分待つたが、それでも來ない。タイムは迫る。とう〱食事を殘してそこを出た。

トー市でのこと、友人二三と或バーへ這入つた。ウエーターが來て丁重に「御氣の毒です。ホテル組合で決議された事です、惡しからず」と率直に、しかも丁寧に斷られたことがあつた。併しその時は、少くとも僕は餘り不愉快は感じなかつた。

以上の三つの出來事を、國民性とか、又はその持つ教養の高低などゝ結びつけて見るのはどんなものであらう。もしまた、假りに其の時、主客があべこべだつたとしたら、僕達はどんな態度をとつただらうか、などゝも考へてみたことだつた。

或る日僕は一白人同僚と、しよに仕事に出かけた事がある。ウインザー近くの或小さな町での事を彼が後で僕に話した。それは、その町の肉屋の主人が

「君と一しよに居るのは、あれはヒリッピノか？」

「日本人だ」

「此の際なぜ會社はさういふ者を使用するのか？」

「君はカナダで生れたのだらう」

「さうだ」

「そして忠實なカナダ市民だらう」

「無論」

「彼もカナダに生れてカナダの教育を受けたカナダ市民だ、君や僕と同じではないか」

「……」

から說明してやつたよ」と言つてゐた。

○

單なる誤解なら說明すれば解るが、根深い、しかも戰爭によつて極度にあふられしゐる人種的憎惡と偏見は、說明や理窟ぐらゐではさう簡單に取り除かれるものではない。「ごまめの歯軋り」で、なかなか耳には入らぬ。要は隱忍自重、各自が常に接するカナダ人の同情ある理解を得るやうつとめる事が、再定住してゐる吾々にとつて、せめてもの必要なことゝ思はれる。

長い間の排斥や壓迫、沿岸立ちのきなどによつて脅かされた吾々の心情……てう度マヽ子のマヽ母に對するやうな、自棄とヒガミと反抗心が常に無意識的な言動として現はれ、それが吾々の本來の性格として白人大衆に敏感に反映してはゐないだらうか。(特に二世の再定住者の間に於て此の傾向が多いであらう。)これは僕の杞憂かも知れぬ。しかし若しさうだとすると、よく聞くことだが、「それは仕方がない、當然の事だ」といふ風に考へることは、やがて來るだらうところの、悲しむべき再定住の將來を辯護する理由とはならぬ。

紙上で舊友と接する喜び

ニューカナデアンを見ることは私にとつては實際樂しみであり、それは日系加奈陀人の事に關する私にとつての「ハンサード」(議會の議事錄)であります。それによる事なしには得られない舊友との接觸もニューカナデアンを通して出來ます。勿論私は合同教會の人人の事に最も興味を持つのですがタシメからモントリオルまでの間に散在する若い人達の好き仕事に對して私たちは誇りを感じます。

だが先週の貴紙にのつてゐたハミルトンからの報道中に教會に行く者が少いといふ事があつたのには遺憾を覺えました。教會の人々は單に各地に於て二世を歡迎してゐるばかりでなく、彼等のためにホームや就職口をさがしてやり教育の事につき援助したり日本人の牧師や日本人の事に通じてゐる宣教師を送つて彼等を慰め、困難なる問題の解決に助力してゐるのであります。(晩香坡にて、デォルフ)

△

購讀料を同封しておきますから引續き新聞を送つて下さい。故郷であるビーシー州から數ケ年も離れてゐる私としては、ニューカナデアンによつてのみ知友の消息を知る事が出來ます。御紙は非常な興味をもつて讀むのですがこちらに來てゐる他の二世とても同じ氣持だらうと思ひます。困難なる事態の下にあつて素晴らしい働きをせられてゐる編輯者はじめ一同の努力を多と致します。益々御健闘下さい。

(ハミルトンにて、西生)

△

カズローから再移動以來早や一ヶ年半、その間、皆様にお別れした事も、仕事の苦勞も忘れさしていたゞくのは、なつかしいニューカナデアンであります。毎週木曜日に到着する御紙を見るのを第一の樂しみにしてをります。お蔭様で知友皆様の動靜が手にとるやうに判り嬉しく思つてをります。此の上とも御健闘下さい。購讀料を同封しておきます。

(オンタリオ州アルビンストンにて　馬場高次郎)

△

秋冷身にしむ折柄ニューカナデアンの皆様ます〱御健闘の様子お喜び申上げます。購讀料をお受け取り下さい。

四圍の山の秋の裝ひは實に美しく、私達は目下野菜物を貯藏して越年の仕度をしてをります。

(ブリッヂリヴァーにて、北川生)

ニューカナデアン 見て喜ぶ兵隊

今日のやうな日本語の讀物がない時に、自分ひとりだけがニューカナデアンをよんで其のまゝにしてゐくのは惜しいと思つて、友人の婦人に送つたりイングランドに行つてゐる兵隊さんに送つてあげたりしてゐます。

兵隊さんからは自分の知つてゐる人の名前が載つてゐたり、いろいろのニュースが出てゐて、とても嬉しくよむと喜んで時候をよこしてくれるし、婦人がたからも喜びの手紙が參ります。

皆が斯うして喜ぶことの出來るのもニューカナデアンの方々の努力のおかげと深く感謝致してをります。どうか今後とも御奮闘下さるやうねがひます。

(アルバータ州にて、ツイ生)

しぐれてわびし

リタリック　福永生

コースト離れて二年餘月

大規模な再定住計畫

一万五千の農家で共同經營する具體案を
日本人側から米政府當局に提出

「シカゴ發」戰時下に於て外部に轉出し得ず轉住所內に生活する五万の日系人の將來を思ふ時うた、暗然たるものがあり、それを解決する一策として最近アーカンサス州ローワ・センターの角田、高杉、西岡の三氏により次の如き殖民建設ともいふべき具體案がイキス內務長官、マイヤー轉住局長その他關係政府當局方面に提出され考慮を煩されてゐるが、その案が日本人側から發動されたところに大きな意義がある。

△此の計畫を農耕殖產と稱し、一万人から一万五千人の農業家を以て共同經營する。

△政府は此の殖產地經營費として四千五百万弗の資金を貸し出し右は三十ケ年の年ふ拂とし利息は年二分とする。

△政府は殖產地に必要なる建築材料、農具、耕地を提供し殖產地改善費を負擔するものとする。

△右の資金は各農業者が年百二十五弗の割にて政府へ還附することとし又殖產地の共同團體事業部が分擔するものとするが、此の方法によれば十年ないし十五年間に資金を返還する事ができる。

△農耕地は家族一員につき十エーカーとし、貸與せられたる土地の七割五分は共同耕作のために耕作し他の二割五分は家族が任意に使用するものとする。而して各農家には乳牛一頭、豚一匹、鷄百羽を給與せられるものとする。

△生產物は中央販賣部を通じて賣拂き、すべて販賣手數料を徵集して農家はその利益分配を受くる。

△此の殖產地は單に農業のみならず他の團體事業をも經營して農事に常らざる者をこれに從事させる。而して農業家は農閑期には事業部に働く事を得る。又殖產地收入のため諸業に課稅する。

△病院、雜貨店、映畵館、洋食店、宿泊所、床屋、美容院等を共同組織の下に經營し、諸手數料は團體事業部の收入とし、個人の營業は之れを禁止する。

△老年者は養老院に收容しその費用は政府の負擔とする。

損害辨償を

社會黨大統領候補の
日系人辯護論

「桑港發」米國社會黨の大統領候補ノーマン・トーマス氏は最近當地に於ける演說會で「日系米人が彼等の生れ故郷たる加州に歸還する事に反對する加州民はデモクラシー信奉者といふことは出來ぬ。今なお日系人を法律の裁きにも依らず、審問もせずしてキャンプ內に監禁するを可とし之れを支持する加州民はデモクラシーを信じない者であり、日系人を誹謗し人種的に排斥することは日系人を毒するといふよりも米國の自由といふ大義を危險に瀕せしむるものである」とて日系米市民の立場を辯護し「加州人が日系市民を排斥するのは、日系人の技術と勞力によつて肥よくに開拓された其の土地に對する貪慾がこれら日ケイ人を收容所に追込んだ動機の蔭に潛んでゐることはたしかである。若しそれが軍事的に必要であるといふならば彼等日ケイ人は蒙つた損害に對して相當の辨償を支拂はれなければならぬ、それはあだかも我々が軍事上必要のために與へられた損害に對して一般所有者に辨償するのと何等異るところはないのだ。」と主張した。

なぜか今宵の月見れば
幼なじみの山や川
なぜかしみ〲しのばるゝ

踏る日のある身ならば
またの逢ふ日のあるものを
更けゆく夜風が身にしみて
影もやつれるおぼろ月

秋のしぐれはわびしいものよ
ないてくれるな渡り鳥
雨や霜に耐へてこそ
花も咲くだらう開くだらう

レヴェルストック　靜香

立秋の空澄み山の連嶺色してそぞろ初秋の思ひ深めり

ひとの世の星見下す秋月のいとも靜かし世は騷げども

何時の日に平和のみ空仰ぎなむ曉遠き夜半の窓に

うつし世の何の星もまだ知らぬ幼なき子等の行手いとほし

タシメ　田中　廣

團結を呼びかけて日暮らす我が身にも淡山あふるゝ九重の雲

姉を想ひて

マニトバ　秀本

姉と我とロッキーの地をへだつれど
我姉を思ふこといやふかし
我れ姉を想ひ
姉この地に居まさず
舞ひたまふに立たずめに
夫のになる[illegible]惑きえて
咲く〱たる青空の色
夕陽近江に滿ちぬ
姉を想ふて風に繋まず
浴を獨き瓢に來むる時
挑む石耳邊をかすめて
文の[illegible]しのなみだ[illegible]

This is the Story of Steve...

ABOUT THIRTY YEARS AGO in a small town in the old country, a little boy was born. And later he came to Canada. His name was Steve. He grew up like any other Canadian . . . liking hockey and fishing, studying with moderate enthusiasm, meeting a pretty girl, and getting married.

By the time Steve was twenty-six, he had a good job, he owned a home, and he had two little girls.

It was all very nice.

But one morning, the sun failed to rise over Steve's home. Instead, a great black cloud rolled across the sky from the East; and written across it was the one flaming word . . . WAR!

Nobody needed to ask Steve to fight. He was a Canadian. The choice was up to him. Steve closed his eyes, then, and saw his land . . .

He saw the sun glistening on the Peace Tower in Ottawa. He saw the blue lakes of the Rockies and heard the rustling of maple leaves and the song "God Save the King".

And he opened his eyes . . . and went to war.

He went to London, where he learned how quiet women become brave widows. He went to Africa, where he saw brave men dry up and die in the dust. In Sicily, he saw the dust turn to mud and swallow the men who fell. And then Steve went to Italy—"Sunny" Italy—where little women starve and the Red Cross is a target and men march by inches in crimson snow.

Then, landing on a beach in Normandy, Steve learned what it is to fall on the cold wet sand and have your own blood turn it red and close your eyes.

It was then that Steve saw a woman's face, and two little girls, and the sun on the Peace Tower . . ., and he heard the laughter of mountain streams and the rustle of maple leaves and the song "God Save the King".

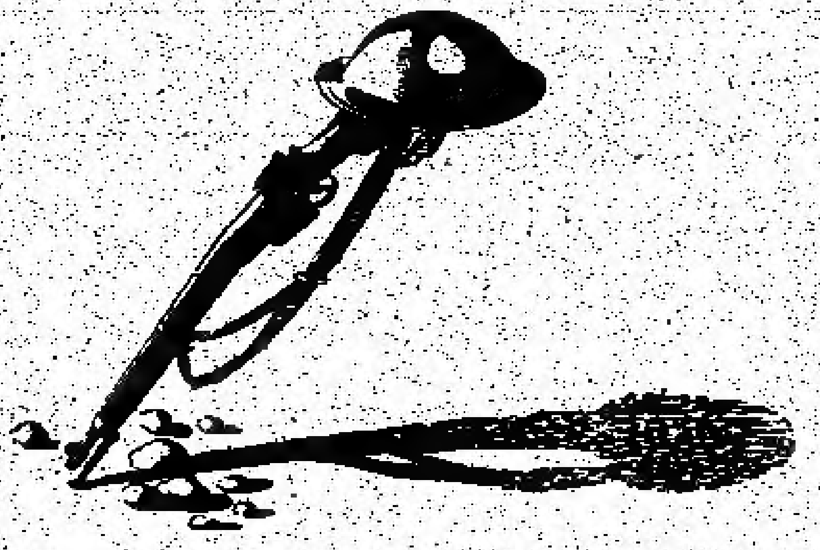
And all that time, Steve never once thought it unfair that among those at home for whom he died there were some who never even backed him up by buying a Victory Bond.

Do YOU think it unfair?

WHAT IS A VICTORY BOND?

A Victory Bond is the promise of the Dominion of Canada to repay in cash the full face value of the Bond at the time stipulated, with half-yearly interest at the rate of 3% per annum until maturity.

A Victory Bond is the safest investment in Canada. The entire resources of the Dominion stand behind it. Canada has been issuing bonds for 75 years and has never failed to pay every dollar of principal and interest.



Invest in Victory!

Buy VICTORY BONDS

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

"Dear Boys"

(Continued from Page 2)

type of mind capable of such bigotry.

The following is a quotation from Mr. Smythe (Coun's dad) who lives in Hamilton: "The tragedy of the slave trader cannot be passed over without expiation. Until the nation which is responsible for the transfer of the negro types from Africa to America fully compensates the victims of that tragedy by giving them all the privileges of the home and fatherland to which they are entitled by their exile from their own patrimony, there will remain a little rift in the lute of the national concert." And again—"there is no colour in mind, soul, and spirit and the sooner all white men learn this fact, the better it will be for all humanity." I'll let you read the whole article when you come down. You might feel sometimes that his (Mr. Smythe's), is a voice "crying in the wilderness", but remember that a "little leaven leaveneth the whole lump" and sooner or later (let us hope sooner), race and colour prejudice must disappear.

I hope your work has gone smoothly all summer and that you have had some fun in recreation too. Last Saturday, two young Japanese boys (from Hamilton, I think) got off the street car at the race course between Thorold and Niagara Falls. I was going to the Falls to see the Oakes Garden and was much amused at their eagerness to get off the street car and be away to "bet their money on the bob tailed nag." When I spoke and admonished them not to waste their money, they answered with a happy grin and hurried on.

Give my special love to Tsuneo. I know he is completely absorbed in "other things" and too busy to write.

"Aunt Gertie"

CARD OF THANKS

● Miss Haddie Ohamoto of Taber, Alta. wishes to extend sincere thanks to the host of friends for the many acts of kindnesses following an injury suffered in an accident at the Taber Canning Company.

Sincere thanks and deep gratitude is extended by Mr. K. [illegible] of New Denver to the many friends for the kind acts [illegible] to his daughter [illegible] during her recent illness and [illegible] in the hospital.

Cooperative Colony Scheme For U. S. Interior Camp Solution

Of interest to the Japanese Canadians is a cooperative colonization plan submitted to American authorities by three residents of the Rohwer, Ark. Relocation centre.

The problem of what to do with the 50,000 people in the U.S. relocation camps, similar to the 10,000 in the Canadian interior housing setup is one which has been considered with care for some time.

The scheme is noteworthy in that it has come from the evacuees themselves as to their future disposition.

The extensive plan calls for a cooperative farm and industry project for 10,000 people. It suggests that the government invest $45,000,000 for three colonies, to be paid with 2 percent interest in 30 years. The debt to be paid back in annual payments of $125 per farmer.

Industries are also to be started but the main strength of the plan is a cooperative farm system where 10 acres per member of a family is alloted, 75% of the land is to be cultivated in conjunction with the colony plan and marketed through regular channels with handling fees charged.

Not only farming but industrial enterprises are contemplated for the benefit of non-farmers.

Such enterprises as hospitals, general stores, theatres, restaurants, barber and beauty shops will be operated under the co-op system, service fees reverting to colony income with the doctors, dentists, etc. receiving salaries.

The aged is to be cared for in a special home, operational expenses to be borne by the government.

The complete plan and report covering six pages was sent to Government officials and one of the sponsors, C. Sumida declared, "Japanese are good farmers. This plan is our only salvation, we don't want to be like the Indians on their reservations. The Japanese can become independent and not be wards of the government."

No Information Given On Semi-Judicial Commission

OTTAWA, Ont. — In a lengthy statement released two weeks ago, Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced important details on new federal government departments, as well as several important appointments.

Among the latter was the personnel of the commission set up to inquire into the coal industry in Canada.

No information was given, however, on the semi-judicial commission, promised last August to study loyalties of all persons of Japanese origin in Canada.

In an Ottawa dispatch, October 13, Charles Bishop, veteran Ottawa reporter, predicted that the commission would be appointed in the "immediate future."

It is said that instead of a board similar to the Royal Commission which studied the interior housing centres last December and January being set up, the inquiry may be conducted by a single Commissioner only.

This was the course followed, it will be recalled, when Judge S.C.A. Cameron of Belleville was appointed to investigate the existence of a "Black Dragon" society in Vancouver in November, 1942.

Indians Demand Full Rights

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Nimpkish Branch of the Native Brotherhood of British Columbia will start officiating as host to representatives of all B. C. Indians at Alert Bay, November 12, according to the Vancouver Province. Annual convention of the Native Brotherhood of British Columbia opens there.

Most important on the agenda deals with the Indians' demand for full citizenship. They object to taxation without representation.

They will ask that compulsory income payments, "taken under protest" during the war, should be considered a loan and be repaid to the Indian upon cessation of hostilities. They will ask that all Canadian Indians serving in the armed forces shall be given equal consideration to others in pension and rehabilitation schemes, without discrimination.

Tailored To Measure
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(HARRY'S CLOTHES)
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K.Y.P.A. to Dramatize Translated Version of Summer School Play

KASLO, B. C.—Those fortunate to have been in New Denver last August undoubtedly will recall with pleasure the ambitious and praiseworthy pageant on Japanese evacuation produced and enacted by the student teachers at the Summer School session.

The deep impression made by the play has prompted the Kaslo Young people into action. Desiring to bring the effort to the older generation, the play has been translated into Japanese and the K.Y.P.A. has swung into rehearsal under the capable leadership of Naggie Nishihara and Ken Kutsukake.

From other quarters praise has come for the play and its sure interest to Isseis and Niseis throughout Canada. For this reason a number of copies are being made for the benefit of thespians and drama groups.

Enquiries should be addressed to Mrs. Booth, B.C.S.C. 164 Hamer St., Vancouver, B.C.

THE NEW CANADIAN
KASLO, B. C.
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Your name should go in that space ! ! !

The Mammoth Christmas Issue of The New Canadian will have this space for you.

So—

Send your Xmas Salutation To every Nisei across the Nation.

Personal Notes

TAKENAKA—MURAMATSU

The marriage took place on October 14 at Montreal, P. Q., of Kimi Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Muramatsu of Tashme, B. C. to Mr. Tomeo Tony Takenaka, youngest son of Mr. T. Takenaka and the late Mrs. Takenaka. Rev. Cannon P.S.C. Powles officiated.

YAMADA—YANO

Slocan was the scene when Hisayo, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Y. Yano of Slocan, B. C. exchanged marriage vows with Mr. Hideo Yamada, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Yamada of Taylor Lake, B. C. on October 7 at the Slocan Buddhist Church. Rev. R. Hirahara was in charge of the ceremony.

The couple proceeded to New Denver for a honeymoon and left for Taylor Lake where they will make their home.

Baishakunins for the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. S. Kawasaki and Mr. and Mrs. K. Nagano.

ENGAGEMENTS . . .

Mr. and Mrs. I. Fukumoto of Lemon Creek, B. C. announce the engagement of their second daughter, Kiyoko, to Mr. Yokochi Fukumoto, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Y. Fukumoto of Greenwood, B. C. The engagement took place on October 15.

Nakaodos were Mr. and Mrs. S. Mayeda and Mr. and Mrs. K. Ogata.

Former Vancouverites will note with interest the engagement which took place on September 29, of Miss Fumiko Toyama, eldest daughter of Mr. S. Toyama of New Denver, B. C. to Mr. Shigeharu Okumura, eldest son of Mr. S. Okumura also of New Denver, B. C. The betrothal was announced at the home of Mr. S. Toyama.

The engagement which took place this summer between Miss Kimi Hirota and Mr. Henry Kusano is dissolved. It is with regret that the baishakunins announce this broken engagement.

A bouncing baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Takayashi Yabuki on October 10 at the Slocan Community Hospital at New Denver, B. C. The proud parents are residents of Rosebery, B. C.

OBITUARY

SHIMIZO MUROBUSE

The death is reported of Shimizo Murobuse, 75, who passed away on October 13 at the Greenwood Hospital after a lengthy illness.

Final funeral rites were administered by Rev. Father Katsuno on October 15.

The deceased left no surviving relatives and the funeral was held by the Greenwood Women's Association and the Japanese Committee.

Long ago and far away

(From the New Canadian, Oct. 25th, 1940.)

Mayor Telford addressed the first fall meeting of the J.C.C.L. at the Nippon Club and urged them to greater heights of citizenship . . . Professor Angus [illegible] at the Vancouver Institute and declared a Pacific war almost inevitable . . . The [illegible] Kai raised $250 dollars through the sale of chrysanthemums and donated it to the Red Cross . . . The [illegible] staged their [illegible] celebrating their 20th anniversary . . . they played to packed halls . . . [illegible] was the star with Frank [illegible] . . . [illegible] brought down the house with their [illegible] . . . [illegible] and [illegible] clashed in a [illegible] at the [illegible] . . . and [illegible]

WOMEN! a masculine reply

Women are what men think they fall in love with. They have long coloured fingernails, a pint of paint on their faces, dozens of hats, and wear slacks to imitate the more human of the biped species. Unique as sunsets, a man can never judge one female from another, and therefore, is always in a state of utter confusion, trying to figure her out.

Generally speaking, though never positively, women may be divided into three categories: old maids, innocent things, and wives. Old maids are those that know all the answers, but have never been asked the questions. Innocent things are those that ask all kinds of question that a gentleman cannot answer.

Wives are those who ask the questions and supply the answers before you can protect yourself.

One kind of wife is one who drives a worthy man to drink with incessant chatter and unbalanceable budgets. The other kind are just as bad: they just drive you crazy with their impeccable fastidiousness.

Making a model wife out of a woman is a near impossibility. A man needs lots of money, a beauty parlour, money, a super-automatic kitchen, money, a perfume counter, but especially money.

A man must be a philosophical genius to tolerate the whims, fancies and tastes in hats of women. If you're stern and disciplinary, you're a killjoy, an old fogey. If you throw up your hands in forlorn hopelessness, she claims you are not interested in her welfare.

If you ask for a date she refuses; if you ignore her, she is jealous. If you spend money lavishly on her, you're an undependable spendthrift; if you go easy, you're a tightwad. If you kiss her, she slaps you; if you don't, she wants to slap you. If you don't propose to her, you're a mouse; if you marry her, she dreams of the man she wouldn't marry.

If you want a strong, dominant type, get a bulldog. They're safer. And you can always buy a muzzle. If you want a clinging vine, get poison ivy. At least there is an antidote.

And when you're fed up, and tear your hair out in agonized despair, she'll get you a toupee. When you're at the end of your rope, thinking you are no longer a man, she'll present you with a baby.

Yes, the "chicken that gets the worm," is sticking her neck out, and she knows it.

Oh, but, bless you ladies, you rule our hearts!

M. O. O.

WAKAGUSAS WIN TASHME JUNIOR LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP IN BEST OF SEVEN SERIES

TASHME, B. C. — Downing the Taiyos 3 games to 1, the hustling Wakagusas catured the Tashme Junior League Baseball Championship.

In the first game of the Junior League Finals, the Wakagusas trounced the Taiyos to the tune of 15-2 on October 1.

The second game saw the dynamic Wakagusas go down to defeat by the score of 12-11 after a thrilling five run rally put on by the struggling Taiyos gave them the necessary runs to win a hard fought slugging one on October 8.

The third game was won by the Wakagusas 7-6 on Thanksgiving Day, October 9. The Taiyos put on their usual rally but failed to make the lone counter to tie up the game and lost by a narrow margin of one run.

The fourth and final game saw the Wakagusas really go to town by smashing out a lop-sided victory 28-4 behind the mound work of Noboru Uchikura.

The Players: Wakagusas: — Chik Kageyama cf; Fumio Nishimura rf; Kikuo Sumi ss; Noboru Uchikura p; Takayuki Uchikura 2b; Tetsuo Seki 1b; Tatsuo Koyanagi lf; George Furumoto 3b; Ben Sakamoto c.

Taiyos:—Tom Sumida ss; Harold Miwa 1b; Errol Kobayashi c; Shoji Shibatani rf; Jimmie Kawai cf; Wally Fukumoto p; Takeshi Kobayashi lf; Arnold Arai 3b; Thomas Hatashita 2b.

Kaslo "Mum" Show

KASLO, B. C.—Under the sponsorship of the Kaslo "Mum" Society, a display of prize chrysanthemums will be held on October 28 and 29 at the Kaslo Hotel Hall.

It is expected over 145 contestants will compete for the prize offered by the "Koyukai" in the first mum show ever to be held here in Kaslo.

The Kaslo Mum Society is sponsored by the "Koyukai" and is headed by president S. Fujita. Secretary is H. Nagatakiya.

"MANITOBA"

(Continued from page 1)

sistent and courageous struggle against familiar wartime difficulties. But, while not self-consciously or self-pityingly pessimistic about the future, they are aware that the slackening of wartime demands is bound to have widespread effects on the employment picture. On the other hand, it is said, those who are settled as a part of the more stable economy of the rural areas and the small cities, may well be much less upset by post-war economic disturbances. It is reported that a number of families already settled in the big city have made inquiries about moving out again to smaller centres, where cost of living is lower and housing accommodation better. And the general policy in view of all these factors would appear to call for discouraging any further trend into Winnipeg itself.

The Security Commission administration here expresses confidence that the program of the Government can be carried out. But the new Manitobans, they urge, must be patient and far-sighted and prepared to work for acceptance as individuals into various communities.

THE DIFFICULTIES

The difficulties are clear. Not a few are unable to speak English. The social adjustments are hard, especially for the older folk who have been accustomed for years to living within or close to some form of Japanese community. The inescapable, severe winters—bearable as experience has shown them to be—influence people, no less than the change in scenery. But officials point to the polyglot racial groups—French, British, Jewish, Polish, Ukrainian, German, Russian, etc., etc.—which comprise the citizenry of the province. They believe that if our new Manitobans work "to sell themselves as individual Canadians," there is a future [illegible]

Police Blotter

MONTREAL, P. Q. — The second case of a subject of an enemy country entering Quebec without permission of the federal police authorities was brought into the Police Court on October 14. An evacuee from the Pacific coast pleaded guilty to having travelled from Ontario into Quebec without a permit from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The court was informed that the accused had been staying at Port Credit, Ont. The judge imposed a fine of $50 and costs, or three months imprisonment.

Twelve U. S. Niseis Return to West Coast

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Twelve American-born women of Japanese ancestry, all of them wives of United States servicemen, have been granted permits to return to the San Diego area from relocation centres, the Federal Bureau of Investigation reported on October 16.

The permits were issued by the San Francisco office of the civil affairs division of the Western Defense Command, it was stated. Some of the permits stipulate that the bearer must be escorted by her husband who is on Army furlough or Navy leave.

All of the women but one have returned to San Diego, the other going to San Francisco.